_		
Co	Company Name & Address:	
	Request for Proposal Number : (or other proposal identification)	
Na	ame & Date:	Signature:
		ATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR SPONDENTS
	52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRIC ations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price co	E DETERMINATION (APR 1985). (Applicable in ontract with economic price adjustment is contemplated).
(a) Th	e offeror certifies that	
	e prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, ltation, communication, or agreement with any other offer.	
	(i) Those prices;	
	(ii) The intention to submit an offer;, or	
	(iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the price	es offered.
other o		ringly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a
. ,	o attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to for the purpose of restricting competition.	o induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an
(b) Ea	ch signature on the offer is considered to be a certification	on by the signatory that the signatory
	(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsing proposal, and that the signatory has not participated a subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision;	
	(a)(3) of this provision [inse	for the following principals in certifying that those ate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through ert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the
		ripals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have in contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this

- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

FAR 52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991) (DEVIATION). (Applicable only to this instant procurement, not to "any" contract, and only if proposal or resultant contract is in excess of \$100,000).

- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.
- (b) The Offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989, --
 - (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement;
 - (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or any employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the Offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
 - (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

FAR 52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION.(OCT 1998). (Applicable in solicitations that are not conducted under the procedures of FAR Part 12).

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the *offeror to* furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relation with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements describe FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.	
(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).	
☐ TIN:	
☐ TIN has been applied for.	
☐ TIN is not required because:	
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of busing a fiscal paying agent in the United States;	
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;	
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.	
(e) Type of organization.	
☐ Sole proprietorship;	
☐ Partnership;	
Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);	
Corporate entity (tax-exempt);	
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);	
☐ Foreign government;	
☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;	
Other	
(f) Common parent.	
Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.	
☐ Name and TIN of common parent:	
Name	
TIN	

FAR 52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999).

(Applicable to all solicitations not set aside for small business concerns).

(a) *Definition*. "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the Offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The Offeror represents that it \square is a women-owned business concern.

FAR AND

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSE OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001). (Applicable to all solicitations).	D DEBARMENT,
(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-	
(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-	
(A) Are are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency; and	, or declared
(B) Have \square , have not \square , within a three-year period preceding this offer, because had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Flocal) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statute submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, brib destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving	criminal offense in ederal, state, or es relating to the ery, falsification or
(C) Are \square , are not \square presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civil governmental entity with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.	
(ii) The Offeror has □, has not □, within a three-year period preceding this of terminated for default by any Federal agency.	fer, had one or more contracts

(2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror non-responsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

FAR 52.215-6 the place of perf	•	CT 1997). (Applicable to all solicitations unless the Government has specified
does no	ot intend [check applicable block] to the address of the Offeror or respondent	ce of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address at as indicated in this proposal or response to request for
	(b) If the Offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:	
(STREET	F PERFORMANCE ADDRESS, CITY, COUNTY, ZIP CODE)	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE PLANT OR FACILITY IF OTHER THAN OFFEROR OR RESPONDENT
	SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM R all solicitations when the contractor v	REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2002) - ALTERNATE I (APR 2002) will perform inside the U. S.).
(a) (1) T	Γhe North American Industry Classific	cation System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is (see solicitation)).
(2)	The small business size standard is (se	ee solicitation).
		concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself
(b) Repre	resentations.	
(1) 7	The Offeror represents as part of its of	ffer that it \square is, \square is not a small business concern.
I		inted itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(b)(1)$ of this or general statistical purposes, that it \square is, \square is not, a small efined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
(3)	[Complete only if the Offeror represen	nted itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(b)(1)$ of this spart of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a women-owned small
(4) 1	[Complete only if the Offeror represen	nted itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(b)(1)$ of this part of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a veteran-owned small
(5)	[Complete only if the Offeror represen	nted itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph represents as part of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a service-ss concern.
(6)		nted itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b) (1) of this
(i)	It is, is not a HUBZone sn	nall business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List Of

(ii)	change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
	complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision]. The offeror shall eck the category in which its ownership falls:
	Black American.
	Hispanic American.
	☐ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
	Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma. Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
В	Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, angladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
	Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.
	(c) Definitions. As used in this provision—
(2 see	Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"— (i) Means a small business concern— (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran. (i) Service-disabled veterans as a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is revice-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16). (ii) The management and daily business operation in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is revice-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).
qı	ralified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) this provision.
(1	Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern— Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.
(1	Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern-) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly wned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
U	whou dustriess, at reast 21 percent of the stock of which is awhed by the of fillie willell, and

(d) Notice.
(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall
(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.
FAR 52.219-22 Small Disadvantaged Business Status (OCT 1999). (Applicable when solicitation includes FAR 52.219-23 or 52.219-25).
(a) <i>General</i> . This provision is used to assess an offeror's small disadvantaged business status for the purpose of obtaining a benefit on this solicitation. Status as a small business and status as a small disadvantaged business for general statistical purposes is covered by the provision at FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation.
(b) <i>Representations</i> . (1) <i>General</i> . The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either
(i) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B; and
(A) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
(B) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
(C) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net);or
(ii) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.
(2) For Joint Ventures. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements at 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture:]
(c) Penalties and Remedies. Anyone who misrepresents any aspects of the disadvantaged status

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

of a concern for the purposes of securing a contract or subcontract shall
(1) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;
(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Small Business Act.
FAR 52.222-18 CERTIFICATION REGARDING KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD LABOR FOR LISTED END PRODUCTS (FEB 2001) (Applicable to all solicitations expected to exceed micro purchase level and are for the acquisition of end products)
(a) Definition.
"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service – (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.
(b) Listed end products. The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are) included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, identified by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis to believe that listed end products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by Forced or indentured child labor.
Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin
(c) <i>Certification</i> . The Government will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the appropriate block, certifies to either paragraph (c) (1) or paragraph (c) (2) of this provision.
(1) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in a corresponding country as listed for that end product.
(2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture such end product. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
FAR 52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999). (Applicable when Section I of the solicitation includes FAR 52.222.26).
The Offeror represents that
(a) It ☐ has, ☐ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
(b) It ☐ has, ☐ has not filed all required compliance reports; and
(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

FAR 52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984). (Applicable when Section I of the solicitation includes FAR 52.222.26).

The Offeror represents that
(a) It ☐ has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
(b) It ☐ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.
FAR 52.222-38 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2001) (Applicable to all solicitations which exceed the SAT and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items). By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212 (d) (i.e., if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans), it has submitted the most recent VETS – 100 Report required by that clause.
FAR 52.223-13 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 2000). (Applicable to all competitive solicitations expected to exceed \$100,000, including all options).
(a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.
(b) By signing this offer, the Offeror certifies that
(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the Offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or
(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: (<i>Check each block that is applicable</i>)
☐ (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);
☐ (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
☐ (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
(iv) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; or
(v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the

Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

FAR 52.226-2 HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY AND MINORITY INSTITUTION REPRESENTATION (MAY 2001). (Applicable to solicitations for research, studies, supplies or services of a type normally acquired from higher educational institutions).

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

"Historically black college or university" means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. For the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Coast Guard, the term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institution" means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k), including a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education, as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

(b) <i>R</i>	epresentation. The Offeror represents that it
	☐ is ☐ is not a historically black college or university;
	is is not a minority institution.

FAR 52.227-6 ROYALTY INFORMATION (APR 1984). (Applicable to solicitation that may result in a negotiated contract for which royalty information is desired or for which cost or pricing data is obtained).

- (a) *Cost or charges for royalties*. When the response to this solicitation contains costs or charges for royalties totaling more than \$250, the following information shall be included in the response relating to each separate item of royalty or license fee:
 - (1) Name and address of licenser.
 - (2) Date of license agreement.
 - (3) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable.
 - (4) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable.
 - (5) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit.
 - (6) Unit price of contract item.
 - (7) Number of units.
 - (8) Total dollar amount of royalties.
 - (b) *Copies of current licenses*. In addition, if specifically requested by the Contracting Officer before execution of the contract, the Offeror shall furnish a copy of the current license agreement and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents.

FAR 52.230-1 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUNE 2000)). (Applicable to solicitations for proposed contracts subject to CAS).

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

- I. Disclosure Statement--Cost Accounting Practices and Certification
- (a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.
- (b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

Caution: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:
(1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement. The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows:
(i) Original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable; and
(ii) One copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.
(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)
Date of Disclosure Statement: Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:
The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.
(2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement. The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:
Date of Disclosure Statement: Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:
The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.
(3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption. The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.
(4) Certificate of Interim Exemption. The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure

Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

Caution: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. Cost Accounting StandardsEligibility for Modified Contract Coverage
If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.
The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.
Caution: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.
III. Additional Cost Accounting Standards Applicable to Existing Contracts
The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.
□ yes □ no
Alternate I (Apr 1996).: (Applicable to educations institutions).
(5) Certificate of Disclosure Statement Due Date by Educational Institution. If the offeror is an educational institution that, under the transition provisions of 48 CFR 9903.202-1(f), is or will be required to submit a Disclosure Statement after receipt of this award, the offeror hereby certifies that (check one and complete):
(i) A Disclosure Statement Filing Due Date of has been established with the cognizant Federal agency.
(ii) The Disclosure Statement will be submitted within the 6-month period endingmonths after receipt of this award. Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Disclosure Statement is to be Filed:
ARS 252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST UNTRY (MAR 1998). (Applicable to all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$100,000 or more). (a) Definitions. As used in this provision

> (1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
- (3) "Significant interest" means--
 - (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares", "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner:
 - (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
 - (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
 - (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
 - (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
- (b) Prohibition on award.

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) Disclosure.

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include--

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

DFARS 252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (SEP 1994). (Applicable in all solicitations, including those subject to the procedures in FAR Part 13, when access to proscribed information is necessary for contract performance).

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision --
 - (1) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).
 - (2) "Entity controlled by a foreign government" --
 - (i) Means --
 - (A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

- (B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government of the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.
- (3) "Foreign government" includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (4) "Proscribed information" means --
 - (i) Top Secret information;
 - (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);
 - (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
 - (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
 - (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) Prohibition on award.

No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that company requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) Disclosure.

The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. as needed, and provide the information in the following formation

ose separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format.
Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, Code and Area Code, as applicable)
Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government	Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government
DFARS 252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN ACT-1999). (Applicable in any solicitation that includes	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (SEP the clause DFARS 252.225-7001 in Section 1).
(a) Definitions. "Domestic end product," "qualify "nonqualifying country end product" have the me Balance of Payments Program clause of this solid	
(b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated by givin qualifying country end products over nonqualify	
 (c) Certifications. (1) The Offeror certifies that— (i) Each end product, except those listed in domestic end product; and 	paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a
(ii) Components of unknown origin are commanufactured outside the United States or	
	d products are qualifying country end products: ing Country End Products
<u>Line Item Number</u>	Country of Origin
(List only qualifying country end products.)	
(3) The Offeror certifies that the following end p	roducts are nonqualifying country end products:
<u>Nonqualit</u>	ying Country End Products
Line Item Number	Country of Origin (If known)
	TTY-FREE ENTRY EVALUATION. (MAR 1998) ALTERNATE lude the clause at DFARS 252.225-7021 in Section 1).
(a) Does the offeror propose to furnish a U.S. made offeror requests duty-free entry?	e end product with nonqualifying country components for which the
Yes ()	No ()

	swer in paragraph (a) is yes, an Are such foreign supplies now	
	Yes ()	No ()
(2)	Has the duty on such foreign s	applies been paid?
	Yes ()	No ()
(3)	If the answer to paragraph (b)(2) is no, what amount is included in the offer to cover such duty?
will be redu	ced in the contract award by the	amount specified in paragraph (b)(3). The Offeror agrees to identify, at the gn supplies which are subject to duty-free entry.
	M CERTIFICATE (MAR 199	ACTTRADE AGREEMENTSBALANCE OF PAYMENTS 3). (Applicable in all solicitations that include the clause DFARS 252.225-
end product	Basin country end product," "d," "nondesignated country end	esignated country end product," "domestic end product," "NAFTA country product," "qualifying country end product," and "U.S. made end product" an ActTrade AgreementsBalance of Payments Program clause of this
Regulation Caribbean F Officer dete	be evaluated in accordance with Supplement. Offers of foreign e Basin country, or NAFTA count rmines that there are no offers of	the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition and products that are not U.S. made, qualifying country, designated country, ry end products will not be considered for award, unless the Contracting f such end products; or the offers of such end products are insufficient to at exception to the Trade Agreements Act is granted.
(c) Certifica		
(1) The Off (i)		the end products listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a domestic
(ii)	end product; and Components of unknown the United States or a qua	origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside lifying country.
(2) The Offo		ets that are not domestic end products. the following supplies qualify as "U.S. made end products" but do not meet c end product":
(in	sert line item number)	
(ii)	The Offeror certifies that	the following supplies are qualifying country end products:
(in	sert line item number)	(insert country of origin)
(iii) The Offeror certifies that	the following supplies qualify as designated country end products:
(in	sert line item number)	(insert country of origin)
(iv	The Offeror certifies that	the following supplies qualify as Caribbean Basin country end products:

(inser	t line item number)	(insert country of origin)	
(v)	The Offeror certifies that the following	supplies quality as NAFTA country end products	
(inser	t line item number)	(insert country of origin)	
(vi)	The following supplies are other nonde	signated country end products.	
(inser	t line item number)	(insert country of origin)	

DFARS 252.225-7017 PROHIBITION ON AWARD TO COMPANIES OWNED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (FEB 2000). (Applicable in solicitations for contracts that will use fiscal year 1999 funds made available by Title III or IV of Pub. L. 105-262).

- (a) (a) Definition. "People's Republic of China," as used in this provision, means the government of the People's Republic of China, including its political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities.
 - (b) Prohibition on award. Section 8120 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1999 (Pub. L. 105-262), as amended by Section 144 of Title I, Division C, of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Pub. L. 105-277), prohibits the award of a contract under this solicitation to any company in which the Director of Defense Procurement (Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics)) has determined that the People's Republic of China or the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China owns more than 50 percent interest.
 - (c) Representation. By submission of an offer, the offeror represents that the People's Republic of China or the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China does not own more than 50 percent interest in the offeror.

DFARS 252.225-7018 NOTICE OF PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS WITH FOREIGN ENTITIES FOR THE CONDUCT OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RDT&E (JAN 1997). (Applicable in all competitively negotiated BMD solicitations for research, development, test, and evaluation, unless foreign participation is otherwise excluded).

- (a) Definitions.
 - (1) "Competent" means the ability of an offeror to satisfy the requirements of the solicitation. This determination is based on a comprehensive assessment of each offeror's proposal including consideration of the specific areas of evaluation criteria in the relative order of importance described in the solicitation.
 - (2) "Foreign firm" means a business entity owned or controlled by one or more foreign nationals or a business entity in which more than fifty percent (50%) of the stock is owned or controlled by one or more foreign nationals.
 - (3) "U.S. firm" means a business entity other than a foreign firm.
- (b) This provision implements Section 222 of the Defense Authorization Act for FYs 1988 and 1989 (Pub. L. 100-180) prohibiting the award of certain contracts, for the conduct of Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) Program research, development, test, or evaluation (RDT&E), to foreign governments or firms.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision, any funds appropriated to, or for the use of, the DoD, may not be used to enter into or carry out any contract, including any contract awarded as a result of a broad agency announcement (BAA), with a foreign government or firm if the contract provides for the conduct of RDT&E in connection with the BMD. Foreign governments and firms, however, are encouraged to submit

offers since this provision is not intended to restrict BMD access to unique foreign expertise when contract performance requires a level of competency unavailable in the United States.

(d) The prohibition does not apply to a foreign government or firm if--(1) The contract will be performed within the United States; (2) The contract is exclusively for RDT&E in connection with antitactical ballistic missile systems; (3) The foreign government or firm agrees to share a substantial portion of the total contract cost. The foreign share is considered substantial where it is equitable with respect to the relative benefits to be derived from the contract by the United States and the foreign parties. For example, if the contract is more beneficial to the foreign party, its share of the costs should be correspondingly higher; or (4) The U.S. Government determines that the contract cannot be competently performed by a U.S. firm at a price equal to or less than the price at which the RDT&E can be performed by a foreign government or firm. (e) The Offeror \square is \square is not a U.S. firm. DFARS 252,225-7020 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (MAR 1998). (Applicable in all solicitations that include in Section I the clause 252.225-70). (a) Definitions. "Caribbean Basin country end product," "designated country end product," "NAFTA country end product," "nondesignated country end product," "qualifying country end product," and "U.S. made end product" have the meanings given in the Trade Agreements clause of this solicitation. (b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement. Offers of foreign end products that are not U.S. made, qualifying country, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end products will not be considered for award, unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are not offers of such end products; or the offers of such end products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements; or a national interest exception to the Trade Agreements Act is granted. (c) Certifications. (1) The offeror certifies that each end product to be delivered under this contract, except those listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a U.S. made, qualifying country, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end product. (2) The following supplies are other nondesignated country end products:

DFARS 252.225-7035 BUY AMERICAN ACT – NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT – BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (MAR 1998)

(Applicable in all solicitations that include the clause at DFARS 252.225-7036 in Section I).

(insert line item number)

(a) *Definitions*. "Domestic end product," "foreign end product," "NAFTA country end product," and "qualifying country end product" have the meanings given in the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(insert country of origin)

(b) *Evaluation*. Offers will be evaluated in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement. For line items subject to the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, offers of qualifying country end products or NAFTA country end products will be evaluated without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act or the Balance of Payments Program.

- (c) Certifications.
 - (1) The offeror certifies that—
 - (i) Each end product, except the end products listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end

product; and

- (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.
 - (2) The Offeror must identify all end products that are not domestic end products.
 - (i) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are qualifying country (except Canada) end products:

insert line item number

insert country of origin

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as NAFTA country end products:

insert line item number

insert country of origin

(iii) The following supplies are other foreign end products:

insert line item number

insert country of origin

(End of provision)

ALTERNATE I (MAR 1998)

As prescribed in <u>225.1101(12)(ii)</u>, substitute the phrase "Canadian end product" for the phrase "NAFTA country end product" in paragraph (a); and substitute the phrase "Canadian end products" for the phrase "NAFTA country end products" in paragraphs (b) and (c)(2)(ii) of the basic clause.

DFARS 252.227-7017 IDENTIFICATION AND ASSERTION OF USE, RELEASE, OR DISCLOSURE RESTRICTIONS (JUN 1995). (Applicable in all solicitations that include the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013 in Section I).

- (a) The terms used in this provision are defined in following clause or clauses contained in this solicitation—
- (1) If a successful offeror will be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovative Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Program clause.
- (2) If a successful offeror will not be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovative Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Program clause.
- (b) The identification and assertion requirements in this provision apply only to technical data, including computer software documentation, or computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. For contracts to be awarded under the Small Business Innovative Research Program, the notification and identification requirements do not apply to technical data or computer software that will be generated under the resulting contract. Notification and identification is not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.

- (c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the Offeror, its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.
- (d) The Offeror's assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers or potential subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Offeror:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software.

The Offeror asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data Computer Software To Be Furnished With Restrictions*	Basis For Assertion **	Asserted Rights Category ***	Name Of Person Asserting Restrictions****
List	List	List	List

^{*}For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such item, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation identify the software or documentation.

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Date	
Printed Name and Title	
Signature	

(End of identification and assertion)

- (e) An offeror's failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer may render the offer ineligible for award.
- (f) If the Offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion.

^{**}Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.

^{***}Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited, restricted, or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).

DFARS 252.247-7022 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992).

(Applicable to all solicitations above \$100,000 unless for direct purchase of ocean transportation services.)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph(b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.
(b) Representation.
The Offeror represents that it
Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notice of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.